

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 93 16:43:46 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #935  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 2 Aug 93 Volume 93 : Issue 935

## Today's Topics:

Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups  
Mininec and antenna-modeling s/w  
Radio Ship II  
TS50 illegal  
TS50 Illegal!  
Welcome to [rec.radio.info!](http://rec.radio.info)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sun, 1 Aug 1993 16:41:06 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!  
crcnis1.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4  
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro  
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14  
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.\* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author. Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly  
August bi-weekly

September back to monthly)

This message describes the `rec.radio.amateur.*`, `rec.radio.cb`, `rec.radio.info`, and `rec.radio.swap` newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at `jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu`. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the description of the `cs.utexas.edu` gateway.

#### History

=====

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) `INFO-HAMS`. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: `net.ham-radio`. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: `net.ham-radio.packet` and `PACKET-RADIO`, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from `net.ham-radio[.packet]` to `rec.ham-radio[.packet]`. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The `INFO-HAMS` mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, `SIMTEL20`. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to `INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio`. This ran afoul of `SIMTEL20`'s no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: `rec.ham-radio.swap`. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the `rec.radio.shortwave` and `rec.radio.noncomm` newsgroups, and established the precedent of the `rec.radio.*` hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents

grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.\* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.\*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

#### The Current Groups

---

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if

the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.\* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.\* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar propagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle

Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's *rec.crafts.brewing*), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The *rec.radio.amateur.misc*, *.packet*, and *.policy* groups, and the *rec.radio.info* group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to *listserv@ucsd.edu* for instructions on how to use the mail server. The *rec.radio.swap* group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '--'s - for example, *rec.radio.swap* becomes *rec-radio-swap* - and send to that *name@cs.utexas.edu* (*rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu*, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

#### A Few Words on Crossposting

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Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the *rec.radio.info* newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the *rec.radio.info* moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can

jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.  
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker  
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--  
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

-----  
Date: 1 Aug 93 21:53:41 GMT  
From: ogicse!henson!netnews.nwnet.net!news.u.washington.edu!  
stein.u.washington.edu!algol@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Mininec and antenna-modeling s/w  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The QST article, "Mininec: The Other Edge of the Sword", by Roy Lewallen (a real smart guy) has been a big help to me. It appeared in the Feb. 1991 issue. "...you need to know its limitations to use it effectively."

--Sherm Lovell, WY7F algol@u.washington.edu

-----  
Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1993 19:48:31 GMT  
From: news.service.uci.edu!ttinews!avatar!sorgatz@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Radio Ship II  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <23i361\$6uc@dorsai.dorsai.org> bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) writes:

> A few weeks ago we posted the "official" story of the Radio Ship  
>currently under construction. All the information, as inconsistent as it  
>sounded, came from Scott Becker, the owner of the ship. Even though I  
>suspected he was building a smoke screen to cover up the true stories that  
>were leaking out as "rumors", I published it anyway.

>  
>Spectrum is heard on WWCR shortwave, 7435 KHz., on Saturday nights at  
>11:35PM eastern time/0335 UTC, Sunday. It is also heard simultaneously on  
>the Let's Talk Radio Network, see signature below.

>  
>\*Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637\*  
>\* Host of CROSSBAND, The news and information program for the \*  
>\* Radio, Communications and Computer Hobbyist. \*

>\*Tuesdays by Satellite on Let's Talk Radio - S3/T21@5.8Mhz 10PM ET\*  
>\*GENie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 \*  
>\*Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002\*  
>

Excuse me, "Big Steve", but what the F@#\$ does this have to do with Amateur Radio?? Nothing, that's what...why not post such exciting (?? to someone, I'm sure!) news to alt.radio.pirate(s) or whatever that group is that deals with commercial-band bootleggers...it's really a point of netiquette - Postings here should be Amateur Related..that aside, your show stinks! Get a job, buy a life, rent some friends!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-----+  
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com \*Government produces NOTHING!\*  
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-----+  
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

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Date: 2 Aug 93 22:32:33 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: TS50 illegal  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Gary sez:

>And because the sidebands are in quadrature,  
> $\cos((w+p)t) * \cos((w-p)t) = \sqrt{2} * \cos(wt)$ .  
>So the combined vector amplitude of the sidebands can be expressed as  
> $\sqrt{2} * .5 * M_a * A_o * \cos(wt)$  or  $0.707 * M_a * A_o * \cos(wt)$

I don't understand why you are multiplying the sidebands times each other.  
Please explain.

Then again I can't see why this has gone on so far. I don't see why we need lots of references when the math is so straight forward. As Al said, the AM signal voltage is  $(1+M s(t)) \cos(wt)$ . If  $M = 1$  and  $-1 \leq s(t) \leq 1$  (ie 100% modulation), at some point the AM signal voltage will be 2 and the power will be 4 times the carrier power. Don't complicate things with vector diagrams until you can find a hole in this simple explanation (A variant of the KISS principle)

Carl  
AA1GU  
hayssen@sceng.ub.com

-----

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1993 21:22:03 GMT

From: agate!overload.lbl.gov!dog.ee.lbl.gov!newshub.nosc.mil!  
avalon.chinalake.navy.mil!peewee.chinalake.navy.mil!erik@ames.arpas  
Subject: TS50 Illegal!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Alan Bloom (alanb@sri.hp.com) wrote:

: I'm tired of continuing this argument. The only reason I entered it  
: in the first place was so that readers of this string who are not  
: technically sophisticated would not be led astray.  
: X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL8.8]

: The PEP power in a 100% modulated AM signal is 4 times the carrier  
: (average) power.

: This fact is well-known to most RF engineers who have any experience  
: with modulation. If you guys choose not to believe it, so be it.

Didn't this all start in a discussion of Criminal Band radios and  
power limitations? While I believe that the PEP of AM is 4x average,  
in the CB context aren't we talking about SSB? What is the relative  
PEP of an SSB signal versus AM that creates an equivalent amount of  
heat in a resistive load?

--  
Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#438054  
advocate and practitioner of Death Or Glory Programming (DOG-P)

-----  
Date: Sat, 31 Jul 1993 09:56:20 MST  
From: nmt.edu!mimbres.cs.unm.edu!ncar!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!  
math.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ugc!nebulus!  
ve6mgs!rec-radio-info@network.ucsd  
Subject: Welcome to rec.radio.info!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome  
Last-modified: \$Date: 1993/05/16 21:57 \$  
Version: \$Revision: 1.05 \$

\*\*\* Welcome to rec.radio.info! \*\*\*

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source  
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and  
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which  
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.

The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to read it if you want to submit an article to `rec.radio.info`.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next " -- " string. The sections available are:

- What is the purpose of `rec.radio.info`?
- Why are messages almost always cross posted to `rec.radio.info`?
- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
- What type of material is considered inappropriate?
- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to `rec.radio.info`?
- Will the material appearing in `rec.radio.info` be archived somewhere?
- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

-- What is the purpose of `rec.radio.info`?

The purpose or charter of `rec.radio.info` is to provide the Usenet community with a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other `rec.radio` groups are intended for discussions and general chit chat about radio. `Rec.radio.info` will contain informational, factual articles only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further discussion (if any) will not take place in `rec.radio.info`.

In order to ensure that `rec.radio.info` contains only appropriate articles, it was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to `rec.radio.info`?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered presentation in `rec.radio.info` (even with cross-posting, only one message, with a unique Message-ID, is propagated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:

```
/Newsgroups:.*[ ,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
```

either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:

```
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
```

in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:

```
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
```

at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.\* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the 'Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for discussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:

rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

- 1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.
- 2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.
- 3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap (or possibly comp.newprod) may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

```
sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info
```

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

```
sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info
```

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:

- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>  
saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as  
numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the

articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:

rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl  
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us  
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu  
Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--

Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info  
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca  
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca  
\* Requests for information do \*not\* belong in rec.radio.info \*

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Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1993 21:31:18 GMT  
From: news.service.uci.edu!ttinews!calvin.tti.com!cole@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jul29.000100.2718@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>,  
<cole.252.743965770@soldev.tti.com>,  
<1993Jul31.080719.28970@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>  
Subject : Re: How many people actually use paddles ?

In article <1993Jul31.080719.28970@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>  
gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger) writes:  
>From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger)  
>Subject: Re: How many people actually use paddles ?  
>Date: Sat, 31 Jul 1993 08:07:19 GMT  
>In article <cole.252.743965770@soldev.tti.com> cole@soldev.tti.com (Randy Cole)  
writes:  
>>In article <1993Jul29.000100.2718@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>  
kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com (Kevin Sanders) writes:  
>>  
>>As was mentioned, you can get extra speed weights for your Original  
>>from Vibroplex (1-800-AMATEUR). It'll cost \$8 for the weight and  
>>adjusting screw (ouch).

>>  
>  
>Better than adding another weight. A couple of pieces of telescoping brass  
>tubing to make and extension to the arm and allow the pendulum longer is far  
>more effective at slowing down a bug. With careful work you can get it under  
>10 words per minute.  
>G  
>Gordon AB5Dg

I wouldn't recommend this for other than a temporary measure. Why?  
Because the pendulum rod of a bug isn't perfectly rigid, particularly  
if the bug is a flat-pendulum Vibroplex (Lightning Bug, Champion,  
Zephyr). You can actually feel subtle resonances as you move the  
speed weight in and out. Adding additional length is going to make  
the pendulum "whippy" (for lack of a better word). In other words,  
the pendulum itself vibrates like a plucked string, and these  
resonances interfere with the bug's timing, particularly dot timing.

I'd use whatever is convenient for additional weight. This includes  
washers, alligator clips, clothespins, solder, etc.

Old-time telegraphers used another method -- they filed a notch in  
the bug's mainspring. Historically interesting, and probably does  
work better than additional weight, but PLEASE DON'T DO IT!

73,  
Randy Cole  
cole@soldev.tti.com

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #935  
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